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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/393,300	09/10/1999	MOHAMED ANISUR RAHMAN	2925-237P	2520

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EXAMINER	
PHAN, HUY Q	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2687	

DATE MAILED: 07/25/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/393,300	RAHMAN, MOHAMED ANISUR	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Huy Q. Phan	2687	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 June 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *13,15-19,32-45 and 47* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *13,15-19,32-45 and 47* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *06/18/04*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to Amendment filed on date: 06/18/2004.

Claims 13, 15-19, 32-45 and 47 are still pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments, see remarks, filed on 06/18/2004, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 13-19, 32-45 and 47 have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 13, 15, 19, 32-34, 36-40, 42-45 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Connolly et al. (US-5,657,375).

Regarding claim 13, Connolly et al. disclose a system for directing a data message in a hybrid communications network (fig. 1 and its description), including a first

wireless system and a second wireless system (col. 5, lines 5-22), the system comprising:

a central database (SCP 18), independent of the first and second wireless system, the central database configured to send update information to update a user profile in the first wireless system in response to service for a mobile station being transferred from the first wireless system to the second wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25), the user profile being updated to indicate that data messaging services are being provided to the mobile station by the second wireless system, the central database further configured to receive and store a signaling message containing deregistration information from the first wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25); and

a service node (STP) for directing a data message for a mobile station through the second wireless system, as facilitated by the updated user profile, to deliver the data message to the mobile station during its operation on the second wireless system (fig. 9 and cols. 25-26).

Regarding claim 15, Connolly et al. disclose the system according to claim 13 further comprising an authenticator for authenticating the mobile station during or after the transfer from the first wireless system to the second wireless system (fig. 9 and cols. 25-26).

Regarding claim 19, Connolly et al. disclose the system according to claim 13 further comprising a service control point (SCP 18) for maintaining the user profile (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25; also see cols. 21-22).

Regarding claim 32, Connolly et al. disclose a method of managing data messages (fig. 1 and its description; also see col. 5, lines 5-22), comprising:

sending deregistration data including at least one of a mobile switching center identifier and a cell identifier from a first wireless system to a central database based on a mobile station transferring from the first wireless system to a second wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25), the central database (SCP 18) being independent of the first and second wireless system and being a database for indicating which wireless system provides data messaging services for the mobile station (fig. 1 and its description);

receiving update information for the mobile station from the central database, the update information including an identifier of the second wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25); and

updating a user profile of the mobile station in at least one of a home location register and a visitor location register based on the received update information, the user profile being updated to indicate that the second wireless system provides data messaging services to the mobile station (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25).

Regarding claim 33, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 32, further comprising: sending the identifier of the second wireless system to a service node in

response to the service node querying the home location register, the service node using the identifier to redirect a data message to the mobile station (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25).

Regarding claim 34, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 32, wherein the step of sending deregistration data includes sending a signaling message to the central database during or after the transferring of the mobile station, the signaling message including a mobile identifier and information identifying the first wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25).

Regarding claim 36, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 32, further comprising: cooperating, at the first wireless system, with the second wireless system to transfer service to the second wireless system, if a signal parameter measured at the mobile station satisfies a first transfer condition (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 37, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 36, further comprising: cooperating, at the first wireless system, with the second wireless system to transfer service back to the first wireless system, if the signal parameter measured at the mobile station satisfies a second transfer condition (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 38, Connolly et al. disclose a method of managing data messages (fig. 1 and its description), comprising:

sending registration data from a first wireless system to a central database based (SCP 18) on a mobile station transferring from a second wireless system (col. 5, lines 5-22) to the first wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25), the central database being independent of the first and second wireless system and being a database for updating a user profile in at least the second wireless system which wireless system provides data messaging services for the mobile station, the central database further configured to receive and store a signaling message containing deregistration information including at least one of a mobile switching center identifier and a cell identifier from the second wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25); and

receiving a data message for the mobile station from a service node (STP), the service node directing the data message based on the updated user profile in the second wireless system (fig. 9 and cols. 25-26).

Regarding claim 39, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 38, further comprising: sending the received data message to the mobile station (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25).

Regarding claim 40, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 38, wherein the step of sending registration data includes sending a signaling message to the central database during or after the transferring of the mobile station, the signaling message including a mobile identifier and information identifying the first wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25).

Regarding claim 42, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 38, further comprising the step of: cooperating, at the first wireless system, with the second wireless system to transfer service to the first wireless system, if a signal parameter measured at the mobile station satisfies a first transfer condition (col. 5, lines 5-22).

Regarding claim 43, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 42, further comprising the step of: cooperating (col. 5, lines 5-22), at the first wireless system, with the second wireless system to transfer service back to the second wireless system, if the signal parameter measured at the mobile station satisfies a second transfer condition (col. 21, lines 8-67).

Regarding claim 44, Connolly et al. disclose a method of managing data messages, comprising:

receiving information based on a mobile station transferring from a first wireless system to a second wireless system (col. 5, lines 5-22), the received information including deregistration data, the deregistration data including at least one of a mobile switching center identifier and a cell identifier from the first wireless system and registration data from the second wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25);

updating a central database based on the received information, the central database being independent of the first and second wireless system and being a

database for indicating which wireless system provides data messaging services for the mobile station (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25); and

sending update information to the first wireless system, the update information being used by the first wireless system to update a user profile of the mobile station in at least one of a home location register and a visitor location register to indicate that the second wireless system provides data messaging services to the mobile station (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25).

Regarding claim 45, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 44, further comprising: receiving at a service node a data message for the mobile station (fig. 1 and its description); querying the first wireless system based on the received data message (figs. 8-12 and their description); receiving an indication from the first wireless system that the second wireless system is providing data messaging services to the mobile station (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25); and directing a data message for the mobile station from the service node to the second wireless system (fig. 9 and cols. 25-26).

Regarding claim 47, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 44, further comprising: receiving at a service node a data message for the mobile station (fig. 1 and its description); querying the central database based on the received data message (figs. 8-12 and their description); receiving an indication from the central database that the second wireless system is providing data messaging services to the mobile station

(fig. 8 and cols. 23-25); and directing a data message for the mobile station from the service node to the second wireless system (fig. 9 and cols. 25-26).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 16-18, 35 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Connolly et al. in view of Sayers et al. (US-6,539,237).

Regarding claims 16 and 35, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claims 13 and 34, respectively. Connolly et al. further disclose the step of sending deregistration data includes sending at least one of a mobile switching center identifier and a cell identifier as the information identifying the first wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25). But, Connolly et al. fail to expressly teach wherein the first wireless system is a public wireless system (fig. 1 and description). However in analogous art, Sayers et al. teach wherein the first wireless system is a public wireless system. Since, Connolly et al. and Sayers et al. are related to the wireless communication system; therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Connolly et al. as taught by Sayers et al. for purpose of offering the mobile device of capability in communicating with both private and public communication systems in order to reduce the risk of dropped or unserved calls due to

the movement of the mobile device between the private and public communication systems.

Regarding claim 17, Connolly et al. disclose the system according to claim 13, which is assigned a private system identifier number based on a geographic location of the private wireless system (col. 21, lines 8-67), and the central database is configured to receive and store a signaling message containing registration information from the second wireless system (col. 21, lines 8-67), the registration information including the private system identifier (fig. 6 and cols. 21-22). But, Connolly et al. fail to expressly teach wherein the second wireless system is a private wireless system. However, Sayers et al. teach wherein the second wireless system is a private wireless system (fig. 1 and description); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Connolly et al. as taught by Sayers et al. for purpose of offering the mobile device of capability in communicating with both private and public communication systems in order to reduce the risk of dropped or unserved calls due to the movement of the mobile device between the private and public communication systems.

Regarding claim 18, Connolly et al. disclose the system according to claim 13, includes a private branch exchange (cols. 1-2) for assigning a private system identifier for the private wireless system based on geographic coordinates of the mobile station within the private wireless system (col. 21, lines 8-26), and the central database is

configured to receive and store a signaling message containing registration information from the second wireless system, the registration information including the private system identifier (fig. 6 and cols. 21-22). But, Connolly et al. fail to expressly teach wherein the second wireless system is a private wireless system. However, Sayers et al. teach wherein the second wireless system is a private wireless system (fig. 1 and description); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Connolly et al. as taught by Sayers et al. for purpose of offering the mobile device of capability in communicating with both private and public communication systems in order to reduce the risk of dropped or unserved calls due to the movement of the mobile device between the private and public communication systems.

Regarding claim 41, Connolly et al. disclose the method of claim 40. Connolly et al. further disclose the step of sending registration data includes sending a private system identifier as the information identifying the first wireless system (col. 21, lines 8-67), the private system identifier being assigned based on a geographic location within the coverage area of the first wireless system (fig. 8 and cols. 23-25). But, Connolly et al. fail to expressly teach wherein the second wireless system is a private wireless system. However, Sayers et al. teach wherein the second wireless system is a private wireless system (fig. 1 and description); therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the system of Connolly et al. as taught by Sayers et al. for purpose of offering the mobile device of

capability in communicating with both private and public communication systems in order to reduce the risk of dropped or unserved calls due to the movement of the mobile device between the private and public communication systems.

Conclusion

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Huy Q Phan whose telephone number is 571-272-7924. The examiner can normally be reached on 8AM-6PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kincaid G Lester can be reached on 571-272-7922. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Huy Phan

SONNY TRINH
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Examiner: Phan, Huy Q. AU: 2687 Date: 07/15/2005